

GERMANS SHIFT ATTACK; BEATEN AT LES EPARGES

Position Southeast of Verdun Held Against Three Onslaughts.

TRENCH FIGHTING FAVORS FRENCH

Invasions Get to Combrès Height, but Return, Taking with Them Seventy Prisoners.

London, April 19.—A shifting of the German attack north and northwest of Verdun to the Wever district, south of the fortress, is indicated in tonight's dispatches from Paris. "At Les Eparges," says to-night's official statement, "the enemy directed three successive attacks against our positions, but these were repulsed. In the course of the last attack the enemy, who succeeded in getting a temporary footing in one trench on a front of about 200 metres, was immediately driven out by our counter attack, which inflicted on the enemy serious losses." The German official statement referring to the fighting at this point says: "German planes entered the enemy's position on the night of the 18th and returned with one killed and seventy-six men."

"East of the Meuse," says the French statement, "a violent bombardment was carried out in the region of Douaumont, of Vaux and south of Haudremont. The enemy's activity against Hill 14 and our first line between Le Mort Homme and Cumierres."

A local success east of the Meuse is reported in to-day's Berlin official. "During the night," says the statement, "our troops captured the stone quarry west of Haudremont farm, thus completing the success of Monday. A great part of the occupants fell in a fierce and violent engagement. More than 100 men and several machine guns fell into our hands."

A French counter attack against a German line northwest of Haudremont failed.

Russians Push Forward in Caucasus Advance

Pana, April 19.—The Russian report today asserts that in the region of Adzharia, west of Erzerum, the troops of the Grand Duke, by a night assault, seized a chain of high hills which had been strongly fortified.

Turkish troops brought recently from Gallipoli were annihilated, while the enemy troops which participated in the fight sustained heavy losses through the Russian fire and through bayonet charges.

The news of the fall of Trebizond. This event was looked for, but it was not thought the Russians would be able to capture the city so quickly. The political as well as the military consequences are expected to be most important, particularly in view of the fact that Turkey has lost one of the most valuable parts of Asia Minor at a time when, according to reports from Paris, Germany is weakening her forces in the Balkans to carry on attacks on the western front.

RUSSIAN SUBMARINE SINKS TWO VESSELS

Foils Aero Attack—Battle Reported Near Dvinsk.

Petrograd, April 19.—The official communication issued to-day reports that a Russian submarine in the Black Sea, despite attack by an enemy aircraft, sank a steamer and a sailing ship near the entrance of the Bosphorus, under a heavy fire from enemy batteries. The Germans, according to the report, poured a tremendous artillery bombardment into the Russian lines near the Dvinsk region, south of Gorkovsk. A successful attack upon a Russian trench followed, but the Germans were speedily dislodged by a counter attack.

PLAN PACIFIC EXPLORATION

Biggest Expedition in History May Last Twenty Years.

Washington, April 19.—The task of working out details for the most comprehensive Pacific Ocean exploration ever attempted was entrusted to a committee of scientists today by the National Academy of Sciences. It is expected the exploration will occupy from ten to twenty years.

The academy adopted a recommendation that the Centigrade instead of the Fahrenheit thermometer scale be used by the government. Nine new members of the academy were elected, and delegates were chosen to represent the organization at a meeting to be held in Philadelphia on April 28 under the auspices of the American Academy of Political and Social Science to discuss what stand should be taken by the United States in international relations.

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Smartest, most satisfactory,—but they cost no more.

All lengths, sizes and shades.

Double-tipped? Of course!

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SHIP, LIST FULL, SAILS, WAR CLOUD IN WAKE

New York Carries Record Consignment of Mail

The American liner New York sailed filled to capacity with first and second class passengers yesterday bearing the dubious distinction of being the only vessel to leave on the eve of a possible break with Germany. The President's message to Congress was relayed by wireless to the 220 first class passengers. They will be informed of international developments.

About 15,000 bags of mail, the largest consignment ever sent on one ship, were carried on the New York.

Among the passengers was Francisco de la Barra, former Provisional President of Mexico, who is returning to his law offices in Paris. He believed that peace would be established in Mexico for a long time.

SAYS RELIEF BODY WAS WASTEFUL

Asks Court to Reinstall Him as British Society Member.

Disension within the councils of the British War Relief Association has resulted in a Supreme Court proceeding, which James Chittick, former treasurer and one of its organizers, brought yesterday. A letter to Charles E. Whittaker, president, in which he said the policy of the persons in control of the association was "wasteful, extravagant and inefficient," also figures in the case. Dr. Theodosia Spring-Rice was one of the organizers and formerly vice-president of the association.

Mr. Chittick, who is a consultant on textiles at 112 West Twenty-fifth Street, applied to the court yesterday for a writ of mandamus to compel the British War Relief Association to reinstate him as a member. Disagreeing with the official policy, Mr. Chittick sent in his resignation as treasurer. Not only was this accepted, but he was also dropped as a member. Mr. Whittaker contended that Mr. Chittick's letter was a libel on the association and its circulation had caused the resignation of several members and the withdrawal of support by contributors.

When it was incorporated the association set forth that its purpose was to support a British army ambulance corps, contribute to the expenses of volunteer nurses, give relief to the wounded and help those in this country who had been affected by the war. Mr. Chittick said in his letter that the association had not received the proper results from the money expended.

The argument on the application for the writ of mandamus will be heard on April 27.

FALSE NEWS SHOCKS D. A. R.

Congress Hears Mistaken Report of Mrs. John A. Logan's Death.

Washington, April 19.—Mrs. John A. Logan, widow of the war general, was reported dead in the Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution to-day. Announcement of her death was made from the platform of Continental Hall and the news quickly spread outside.

Resolutions of sympathy were passed by the congress and a message was about to be sent to Mrs. Tucker, Mrs. Logan's daughter, when it was learned that the report was a mistake. Before that, however, the news had reached Chicago and other points, and messages of sympathy were flashed to Mrs. Logan's family.

An Illinois Daughter on her way to the session had met a stranger, who had confused the names of Mrs. Donald McLean, a former president-general, who is seriously ill, and Mrs. John A. Logan. The supposed news was at once announced to the congress.

Mrs. Logan's daughter stated that her mother was as well as usual the minutes of the session were corrected by expunging all references to Mrs. Logan.

SAVOY SALE NOW \$13.275

Knight Canvas Brings \$12.200 at Evening Session.

The furniture, rugs, carpets and miscellaneous art objects in the Milt collection brought a total of \$4,121.50 at yesterday afternoon's session of the sale at the Hotel Savoy. The highest price, \$200, was paid by J. Schwartz for a Gorovov rug.

Samuel Rosenfeld gave \$210 for a Kurdish carpet. For a rosewood and mahogany inlaid parlor cabinet W. Bandler gave \$175.

"Gathering Apple Blossoms," a canvas by Ridgway Knight, brought \$1,200, the highest price at the sale of paintings in the evening. It was bought by the Holland Galleries. G. W. Kraushaar paid \$500 for "Abnecro," by Bouché, the French contemporary painter. This picture was originally sold to Mr. Miller by the present purchaser.

J. G. Brown's "My Dog" and Henner's "Small Head" were sold for \$400 each to M. Kieckhefer and Henry Schultheis, respectively. "The Fortune Teller," by Bertier, was bought by George Warren Paster for \$125. Total sales of the night session amounted to \$9,154, bringing the total for the day to \$13,275.50.

MILLIONAIRE A SUICIDE

Hamburg Magnate Kills Self to Avoid Government Prosecution.

Berlin, April 19.—Heinrich Lange, a Hamburg multi-millionaire and member of one of the more respected families in Germany, has committed suicide to escape prosecution for selling grain for livestock feeding.

Heer Lange, who was a partner in a large milling concern at Altona, disposed of grain to cattlemen, contrary to Bundesrath regulations.

THE HIDDEN SPRING

With his dog and a suit-case—and not much else—the young man stepped off the train and into a situation both humorous and thrilling. A millionaire kicked the dog and the easy-going young man suddenly became a human torped and found out how to fight—and to love.

By Clarence B. Kelland

Harper & Brothers

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TREBIZOND A TRAP FOR MANY TURKS

Russians Say Part of Garrison Was Taken with Fortress.

BLACK SEA FLEET HELPED OPERATIONS

Grand Duke Expects to Sweep Moslems Swiftly from the Caucasus.

Petrograd, April 19.—Full details are still lacking of the surprisingly swift Russian descent upon Trebizond and of the strategy that forced the Turkish defenders precipitately to abandon the city, which, with German assistance, they had made every effort to convert into a stronghold.

A decisive part was played by the Black Sea fleet, which, after a severe bombardment of the city and the destruction of the great Turkish shore batteries, landed a considerable number of troops and further threatened the surrounded city.

As soon as the Turks witnessed the Russian preparations to land beyond Trebizond they gave up all resistance and scattered pell-mell in the two directions open to them—one the route along the coast, and the other the road southwest toward Erzingan.

With the fall of Trebizond the Turks lost the second of their two principal fortified points in Asia Minor, and will in the future have to depend solely upon improvised defenses and the natural difficulties of the country to prevent the westward sweep of the Russian Caucasian armies.

Trebizond never before surrendered to Russian arms, although it was threatened from Baidur in 1829, and the moral effect of the victory, it is considered here, will be enormous. For centuries Trebizond has been the trading center for Asia Minor, with the important caravan routes into the interior of Turkey and Persia.

Russian observers are now speculating on the possibility of a successful campaign against Constantinople from the west, and express the opinion that the defeat of the Ottoman Empire has been brought decidedly nearer, which would have Russia and Great Britain could then release forces now occupied against Turkey and turn them against Germany and Austria.

Henry Ford Leads Hughes in Nebraska

First Choice of Republicans for President—Cummins Is Second.

Omaha, April 19.—With returns only from a small portion of the 1,800 precincts in Nebraska, Henry Ford was tonight leading the Republican candidates for President, voted on at yesterday's primary election. The vote tonight, with reports from 259 precincts, stood:

Ford, 6,247; Charles Albert B. Cummins, 5,559; Charles E. Hughes, 4,200; Henry D. Eastbrook, 2,397.

The name of Justice Hughes was written in on the ballot by the voters. President Woodrow Wilson was unopposed on the Democratic ballot.

W. J. Bryan was 2,900 votes behind Ford in the Democratic column, and large to the Democratic National Convention. There are six candidates, of whom four will be nominated, and Mr. Wilson is fifth on the list.

He passed, stood looking at the table for a minute, and then dropped weakly back into his chair. There were no cheers, because Clark Wright's eyes were filled with gleaming tears.

There were other handkerchiefs than his whisked suddenly from his pockets and other heads than his that turned quickly away to hide something that wasn't quite so common when Colonel Rush Hawkins led his Zouaves into the South.

Colonel Hawkins himself—he's a general now—was at the dinner, and present retirement allowances from the preparedness mania, contending that the best armies are the ones that are raised after a crisis has actually come.

They were helped by a score of persons on their way to a party, and after a half hour they succeeded in extracting Stock from the wreckage.

At Lebanon Hospital, where Stock was taken, it was found both his legs were badly crushed, his jaw fractured and his scalp lacerated.

Surgeons gave first aid to four women and six men who were injured in the crash, and they were sent to their homes in taxicabs.

ZOUAVES IN TEARS TAKE VOW TO FLAG

Veterans of Grant's Campaign Ready to Follow Colors Again.

Fifty veterans of the Civil War, members of the famous Hawkins Zouaves—sat last night in a private dining room of the Hotel Astor.

They were old men, all of them. As regularly as spring has come since the outbreak of the great war, they have dined and talked over old times together. It was the same talk last night as on many evenings in past years; talk of duty, of action, and of patriotism. But last night, too, there was talk of a war that might carry across the Atlantic. This was new, for it had always been of a war that was past that they had talked before.

When the dinner was over, and chairs had been pushed back, while cigars went around, one man, who seemed older and grayer than any of the others, arose. A strange hush fell upon the others. Some one whispered "It's Clark Wright, who fought with us for four long years," and then all was silent once more.

Talks of War, His Hand on Flag.

They saw the old man reach forward and lay his trembling hand upon the folds of a great American flag which hung above him. Then he said: "Boys, we've been talking of old wars and of new wars to-night. But what we want to remember is that whatever the war, it will be the same old flag that will float above the American armies."

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10 HURT IN COLLISION OF BRONX STRETCARS

Priests Clear Wreckage from Badly Injured Motorman.

A trolley car running north at high speed on St. Ann's Avenue, The Bronx, last night crashed into a car ahead of it between 155th and 157th Streets, injuring ten persons, including Patrick Stock, motorman of the rear car. The forward car, in charge of Motorman Nicholas Denico, of 21 East 110th Street, had stopped to discharge a woman passenger.

Several priests from the Roman Catholic Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, attracted by the noise, rushed to the assistance of the injured motorman. They were helped by a score of persons on their way to a party, and after a half hour they succeeded in extracting Stock from the wreckage.

At Lebanon Hospital, where Stock was taken, it was found both his legs were badly crushed, his jaw fractured and his scalp lacerated.

Surgeons gave first aid to four women and six men who were injured in the crash, and they were sent to their homes in taxicabs.

WOODS OUTLINES IDEAL OF POLICE

Says Force Is Now Prepared for Any Exigency.

"What we are working for—we don't say it publicly—is to bring about conditions that will do away with us." Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, addressing the executive committee of the Citizens' Preparedness Parade at the Yale Club, 50 Vanderbilt Avenue yesterday afternoon, thus summed up the ideal back of the campaign for "civil preparedness," which has been the recent order of the day in his department.

"We want to bring up the policemen so they will be ready for trouble. We want them to be prepared to take care of any accident that might happen, whether it be the San Francisco fire, the Ohio floods, or a riot. We have been working on plans for the remotest contingency. Now, if all the bridges to Brooklyn were destroyed, or if there is a great fire, or almost anything that might happen to a city—the police are prepared. Each knows just where to be, just what to do."

"Any policeman had guns, but they didn't know how to shoot. Recently they have been trained, under an army officer detailed by General Wood. They have been put through exactly the same training that the soldiers of the army are. When they are called upon to shoot, they will get the crook they want and not some one else."

Defending the bill, Senator Sage declared that it did not contain an item that was not of essential importance to the proper maintenance of the state government. He declared that the expansion of the state's activities would result in a \$100,000,000 budget within the next few years.

Senator Brown, answering the criticism of the bill, attacked the present financial policy, asked if they expected the state to declare a dividend. He declared that the present status of the state disapproved the assertion that the direct state tax of \$12,800,000 was unnecessary. He declared that the tax had not been provided for the state would now be facing a deficit at the end of the present fiscal year of \$9,654,000.

The entire situation surrounding the building of a new prison at either Windale or Beckman will be put up to Governor Whitman, according to the plans of Speaker Sweet at midnight. The speaker said that he Rules Committee would meet again before final adjournment to-morrow and would report both the Tower bill and the Sage bill. The speaker added, however, that this would not happen unless he had an agreement that both bills would be passed, thus making Governor Whitman decide the issue.

The Ellenbogen bill, designed to place the Teachers' Pension Fund of New York City on a paying basis and to provide for a contribution of nearly \$2,000,000 by the city, failed to pass the Assembly, seventy-two to sixty-six, after one of the most heated legislative contests of the session. The measure lacked four votes. Assemblyman Ellenbogen will attempt to secure reconsideration and try again to pass the bill.

The Senate subsequently passed the Mills bill, authorizing payment of current retirement allowances from the fund's reserve. The measure was passed to take care of amounts already due in the event of the final failure of the Ellenbogen measure.

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ASQUITH ADMITS SPLIT IN CABINET ON CONSCRIPTION

Crisis Postponed Until Tuesday—Lloyd George Remains Stubborn.

COUNTRY AT LARGE
SUPPORTS PREMIER

New Coalition, More Unionist in Color, Headed by Minister of Munitions, Canvassed.

By ARTHUR S. LEPER.

London, April 19.—Premier Asquith, speaking in the House of Commons to-day, announced that there were still some material points of disagreement in the Cabinet with regard to universal military service, and that if these were not settled before Tuesday next the result must be the break-up of the Coalition government formed almost a year ago. "The Cabinet is united in its belief," he added, "that such an event would be a national disaster." Ministers were in session for three hours before the Premier made his announcement.

The Prime Minister's almost unprecedented action in referring openly from his place on the Treasury bench to the fact that disagreements existed within the Cabinet left Members of Parliament petrified with the gravity of the crisis. How involved the situation is can scarcely be more than indicated.

Early in the day the conscriptionist members of the Cabinet, in an effort to overthrow yesterday's compromise, tried a last big attempt to stampede a majority of the Cabinet. The two main weapons used were the possibility of Sir William Robertson, who possesses the complete confidence of the country, following the conscriptionist's lead and sending in his resignation. The other was that practically the entire Unionist party, under the auspices of Sir Edward Carson, was ready to overthrow Mr. Bonar Law, their leader in the Cabinet, unless he ranged himself on the side of absolute compulsion. Mr. Lloyd George, the spokesman of this party in the Cabinet, related his further support on such notabilities as Lord Milner, Lord Derby, Lord Berkeford and Lord Salisbury.

The key to the problem is Andrew Bonar Law. As head of the Unionist party he is the chief factor in keeping the coalition together. He finds his adherence to the temporary compromise on the conscription question has entirely undermined his strength through Sir Edward Carson having sided with practically the whole strength of the Unionist party into an out and out declaration in favor of national conscription. If he remains in the Cabinet he will be a leader without a following; if he resigns then the coalition is bound to break up. Mr. Bonar Law's resignation would inevitably be followed in loyalty by that of the other Unionist members of the Cabinet, such as Lord Lansdowne, Austen Chamberlain, Walpole Long and Lord Robert Cecil.

This state of affairs has given Mr. Lloyd George, who has been working hand in glove with Sir Edward Carson, practical control of the situation, and the formation of a coalition ministry in which the Unionists would be the pre-dominant party, but of which Mr. Lloyd George would be the head, is being actively canvassed, though the best informed opinion is that such a combination is impossible.

Members of Parliament who are able to test the country's feeling by communications from their constituents state that the burden of all remarks is greater energy in the conduct of the war from the present ministry.

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